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(71) Applicants and

(72) Inventors (for all designated States except US):
GUERRA, Francisco, Javier [US/US]; 9715 W. Broward
Blvd #217, Plantation, FL 33324 (US). **GLOVER, Brian**
[US/US]; 22 Saints Orchid Rd, Belle Terre, NY 11777
(US). **MCCAFFERTY, James, S., T.** [US/US]; 6732 NW
20th Ave, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309 (US).

(74) Agent: **BARMAN, David, W.**; 1101 NE 176 Terrace,
North Miami Beach, FL 33162 (US).

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(54) Title: METHOD FOR TESTING A BEVERAGE FOR ILLICIT SUBSTANCES

(57) Abstract: An apparatus and method for detecting the clandestine placement of an illicit chemical present in a beverage is disclosed and described. More particularly an apparatus comprising a porous substrate and one or more colorimetric indicators embedded in or upon the substrate is disclosed. Colorimetric indicators provide a visual indication in presence of "date rape" drugs such as Flunitrazepam, 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid or Ketamine.

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
NON-PROVISIONAL PATENT APPLICATION

5 Title: METHOD FOR TESTING A BEVERAGE FOR ILLICIT SUBSTANCES
Inventors: Francisco Javier Guerra
9715 W. Broward Blvd. #217
Plantation FL 33324
10 Brian John Glover
22 Saints Orchid Rd.
Belle Terre NY 11777
15 James S.T. McCafferty
6732 N.W. 20th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309
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FIELD OF THE INVENTION

25 An apparatus and method for detecting the clandestine placement of an illicit chemical present in a beverage is disclosed and described. More particularly, an apparatus and method by which an individual may safely and rapidly perform a qualitative assay to determine if a beverage has been subject to unwanted addition of extraneous chemical entities.

30 **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

There is growing concern over a relatively new crime, date rape. The perpetrators of this heinous act have resorted to approaching their victims at parties, bars and social gatherings, and succeeded in the clandestine placement of various chemical entities into the beverages of their victims. The victim, unaware that tampering has taken place, consumes the beverage and is rendered into a state such that defense against
35 their attacker is a virtual impossibility. There are many such chemical entities at the disposal of the rapist. They have been collectively termed date rape drugs. These include, but are not limited to: Flunitrazepam (also known as Rohypnol), Ketamine, and Gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB). These and many others can greatly affect the victims' consciousness and ability to defend in the event of an attack. Chemical testing for these substances is very well documented. However, what is not available is an apparatus and means
40 for individuals to test their beverages, in their social setting, if they suspect tampering has taken place.

It is the object of the invention to provide an apparatus and method for detecting a clandestine chemical entity in a beverage that is easy to use, reliable, safe, and inexpensive to mass-produce.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The apparatus is intended for the rapid, easy and reliable testing of date rape drugs. Date rape drugs are defined as those substances, which are used by an assailant to render the victim into a state of consciousness, which may be conscious, semi-conscious or unconscious, such that the victim loses the ability of self-defense. These date rape drugs can include but are not limited to: Flunitrazepam, which is commonly known as Rohypnol or "Ruffies," 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid, also known as gamma hydroxy butyrate (GHB) and Ketamine. The apparatus is composed with one or more solid, chemical colorimetric indicators embedded in the surface of the invention. The apparatus should be of suitable porosity so as to allow the flow of the test solution to reach said colorimetric indicator. The invention can be used in, but are not limited to: a cocktail napkin, beverage coaster, placemat, menu, match book, drink carrier, flyer, coupon, personal test kit or even a business card. The manufacturing of the apparatus is to be in a manner such that the test regions are clearly discernable to the user. The apparatus can even be manufactured in a manner to include an advertisement or a logo. The method of use would comprise the steps of: locating a specific region on the apparatus, removing a drop of beverage, placing the drop within a marked region on the apparatus, observing a colorimetric indication within the region wherein the drop was placed. The removal can be done using a straw, a swizzle stick or even one's finger. Each region would be specific for an individual compound. The invention may contain one or more marked regions in order to test for more than one illicit substance. A qualitative colorimetric result would then instantly be observed. These colorimetric indicator test spots provide for colors that are bright and distinctive. In doing so, the test result would not be confused with being a byproduct of the beverage color.

The testing for illicit substances is well known in the chemical arts. Flunitrazepam, which is commonly known as Rohypnol or "Ruffies" is a member of the class of compounds known as benzodiazepines. Either a reaction with Zimmermann's reagent, or reacting with a platinum/potassium iodide test system can detect this class of compound. 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid, also known as gamma hydroxy butyrate (GHB) is a commonly known anesthetic. It can be identified in a reaction system with

bromo cresol purple. Ketamine is another anesthetic for which the current invention can be applied. It can be identified using cobalt thiocyanate.

Another embodiment provides for the test material to be deposited on a solid, non-porous substrate, such as a plate or glass.

5 These are provided by way of example and are in no means intended to be limiting the scope of the invention.

While the invention has been described in its preferred form or embodiment with some degree of particularity, it is understood that this description has been given only by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction, fabrication, and use, including the combination and
10 arrangement of parts, may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

We claim:

1. An apparatus for detecting the presence of an illicit substance in a beverage comprising:
 - a) a manufactured porous substrate
 - b) one or more colorimetric indicators embedded in or upon said substrate
 - 5 c) optionally, indication of the placement of said colorimetric indicators
2. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is a date rape drug.
3. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is Flunitrazepam.
4. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is 4-Hydroxybutanoic acid.
5. The apparatus of claim 1 where said illicit substance is Ketamine.
- 10 6. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is made with sufficient porosity to allow the flow of the test indicator solution through said substrate.
7. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is a napkin.
8. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is the paper lining of a beverage coaster, placemat, menu, match book, drink carrier, flyer, coupon, personal test kit
- 15 or business card.
9. The apparatus of claim 1 where the manufactured porous substrate is a business card.
10. The apparatus of claim 1 where said substrate contains at least one embedded colorimetric indicator.
11. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is suitable for testing the presence
- 20 of an illicit substance.
12. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is Zimmermann's reagent.
13. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is platinum/potassium iodide.
14. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is bromo cresol purple.
15. The colorimetric indicator of claim 1, where said indicator is cobalt thiocyanate.
- 25 16. A method for testing for the presence of an illicit substance present in a beverage which comprises the steps of:
 - a) removing a sample of solution from the beverage to be tested,
 - b) placing said sample on at least one marked region of a testing substrate,

c) observing the qualitative result as a colorimetric change.

17. The method of claim 17 where said sample weighs at least one twentieth of a gram.
18. The method of claim 17 where said marked regions are labeled for specific substances.
19. The method of claim 17 where said colorimetric change rapidly occurs and is easily
discernable.

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 G01N31/22 G01N33/94 G01N33/14

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

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Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

WPI Data, EPO-Internal, PAJ, COMPENDEX, MEDLINE, BIOSIS

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 6 153 147 A (CRAIG JAMES J) 28 November 2000 (2000-11-28) figures 17-25 examples 1,2 column 4, line 22 - line 31	1-19
X	M. CAPEHART: "A condom for your drink" LAS VEGAS CITY LIFE, 'Online! 17 June 2002 (2002-06-17), XP002211716 Retrieved from the Internet: <URL:http://www.lasvegascitylife.com/archi ves/index.inn?loc=detail&doc=/2002/June/13 -2237-ion2%20ghb.txt> 'retrieved on 2002-08-30! the whole document	1-19

☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

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European Patent Office, P.B. 5618 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2260 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Muñoz, M

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Category "	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X, P	US 2001/046710 A1 (CUTLER CHARLYNE E) 29 November 2001 (2001-11-29) the whole document _____	1-19

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US 6153147	A	28-11-2000	NONE
US 2001046710	A1	29-11-2001	NONE